ture, and is able to take up the cudgels, manfully, in de-ture, and is able to take up the cudgels, manfully, in de-tense of truth and naine-taking fidelity.

But Mr. Kensett stops far short of satisfying this de-

from nature. The time is about one hour after sunset; tial quality, ought to be allowed to go a great way. To along the horizon are ranged the selemn ramparts of the Catskills, transfigured from the image that they were, under the day's gairish eye, and robed in their evening that suited her, has contented herself ever since, or, at garments of hyacinthine blue. The mist is rising from least for as long as he has spent his Summers in her the stream that bathes the feet of the hills, and slightly company, in copying her original model with quiet invalle their lower ranges, while its weird whiteness al-lowe as to make out, though dimly, in the middle dis-tance, the houses, barns and outbuildings of a farm, and the cattle settling to their rest. Behind the hills, and high overhead, the sky is all aglow with yellow light, the facts of nature generally, a bore; and people who unbroken save by a few small crimson clouds, and all think that "imagination" means the sor making of this glory of the dying day is reflected in a large pool in the Library of the Li the ifereground, berdered with flag and water-ween whose knotted tuffs bend over and glass themselves in the credit for possessing imagination in large amount.

We have said that Mr. Kensett shows best in his

we are held to assert that it is the simple truth of nature. a mirage that deludes us with the shows of rocks and the simple truth of a very common aspect of the heavens and the earth, painted with a serious purpose, and without exaggeration. Indeed, so truthful is it, that it seems impossible that any one can have passed a Sum-mer in the country, and watched the sunset and the coming on of night with even ordinary enriosity, yet fail to recognize and welcome this faithful rendering of that season consecrated to thought and memory. Truemany do recognize it, and defend it, but, there are many more who seem to take it for granted that it must be exaggerated, and we can only hope that it will make so strong an impression on their minds that when they see the effect which it represents, in nature, as they doubtless often have, and often will, they may learn for themselves, that their conviction of the artist's error was the result of their own ignorance and want of observation, not of his, After all, we remain puzzled with the stir that is

made over the supposed exaggeration of this picture, when we consider how easily people accept the conventional exaggerations and misstatements of other artists. Many of our readers will remember a picture by Mr. Gifford-a gentleman whose reputation stands very high with the general public-called "Baltimore," Mr. Gifford searcely ever paints a picture in which the light is not exaggerated; there are certain effects which he is very fond of repeating, that are pure inventions on his part, at least as he represents them. But, in this particpart, at least as he represents them. But, in this particular picture the blaze of light that filled the sky, and the preternaturally tall sentined into startling relief, was supposed to be the light of sunset, and people accepted at the preternaturally tall sentined into startling relief, was supposed to be the light of sunset, and people accepted and profile the light of sunset, and people accepted and profile the light of sunset, and people accepted and confidence. We never heard any jeers, or ridicule, or quizzing over that. We overheard no school-girls wendering what that awfall yellow thing was meant for. Nor did we see pretty girls, by the dozen, pull their lovers and brothers up to that canvas, and cruelly pelt it with. "Now, did you caracter and the present are at all startled by the exaggerations of Lente, or Hintington. Yet, here comes a man who attrees with all his might to be true, and succeeds in being so to a degree quite remarkable, and the whole world of connoisseurs and critics is shocked, disgusted, or moved to laughter.

The truth is, and we can only state it here compendition of the connoisseurs and critics is shocked, disgusted, or moved to laughter.

The truth is, and we can only state it here compendition to the failed, was partly the faile of connoisseurs and critics is shocked, disgusted, or moved to laughter.

The truth is, and we can only state it here compendition to the failed, was partly the faile of connoisseurs and critics is shocked, disgusted, or moved to laughter.

The truth is, and we can only state it here compendition to the failed, was partly the faile of connoisseurs and critics is shocked, disgusted, or moved to laughter.

The truth is, and we can only state it here compendition to the failed of connoisseurs and critics is shocked, disgusted, or moved to laughter.

The truth is, and we can only state it here compendition to the failed of the connoise constraints of the connoise constraints of the connoise constraints of the connoise constraints of the connoise constrain

shown, not as she is, but as (they think) she ought to be—that it is almost impossible for a person, however intelligent in other matters, who has accepted their works as transcripts of nature, to recognize a true and faithful picture, the work of love and earnest labor, when it is shown him. Put any one of these bright girls or boys, for an hour, before any one of these bright girls or boys, for an hour, before the ocean, with Tensett's "Morning on the Massachusetts Const" by way of commentary, and, if kindly feeling to a most amiable and excellent man did not blind on the price of gold before and sweetness of the original type. The contrary, all the force and sweetness of the original type. The contrary, all the force and sweetness of the original type. The contrary, all the force and sweetness of the original type. The contrary, all the force and sweetness of the original type. The contrary, all the force and sweetness of the original type. The contrary and incompetency of the layer the process there were many among us who cultivated a because there were many among us who cultivated a because there were many among us who cultivated a because there were many among us who cultivated a because there were many among us who cultivated a because there were many among us who cultivated a because there were many among us who cultivated as because there were many among us who cultivated a because there were many among us who cultivated as because there were many among us who cultivated as because there were many among us who cultivated as because there were many among us who cultivated as because there were many among us who cultivated as because there were many among us who cultivated as because there were many among us who cultivated as because there were many among us who cultivated as because there were many among us who cultivated as because there were many among us who cultivated as because there were many among us who cultivated as because there were many among us who cultivated as because there were many amon cessible, and not to be questioned criterion. One word more about this picture, and we have done.

of nature, without exaggeration; and that it is a carewhich excite the derisive incredulity of so many; they deny its truthfulness, where it is most demonstrably true, and they pass over without remark the shortcomdiscover.

continuance of the faithful study that must lie behind virtues—neglect of drawing, dull and dingy color, even so small a work as this, that has in so small a and affected or unmeaning attitude; and, ravished by the compass so many excellences, and greater practice in the merely mechanical part of his art will, in time, sup- with life-long labor to emulate their admirable example. ply. There is a certain hardness and stiffness which Certainly, no one can deny him the praise due to such must be outgrown, before the artist can express himself persistent effort or the congrutulations which his sucwith full freedom; and his present immaturity must be cess deserves. left tar behind him, before he can carry us away with him unquestioning, and with no wish to question. But, we shall be much disappointed if that day do not come; and we count every such picture as this a milestone on

no one so well represents his peculiar way of dealing have no doubt, but one which does injustice to a deservith Nature as No. 104: "Moraing in the Valley of ing painter, and which it is not too late to rectify. Mr. Conway." It is, evidently, the work of a man of more Richards is an artist whose manner of dealing with the than ordinary delicacy of feeling; one who enjoys the sunshine, and cheerful smile of Nature, rather than fluences which have made him what he is, and which those moods of hers which waken serious thought, or first set his feet in the path in which he is now walking. sunshine, and cheerful smile of Nature, rather than lead the mind back along the path of tearful memories, have been much misunderstood. He has been called or quicken it to range over the glowing future; it is naturalist, a Pre-Raphaelite, and, indeed, by many, is enough for Kensett that the hird sings sweetly in the confidently termed the best representative of that school hedge to-day; enough, for him, to take to-day's indo- in America. But this is a serious mistake. It is from leut pleasure on the beach, or glance, as tourists glance Düsseldorf, and not from London, that he draws his in or the cataract's glorious leap. And this quiet place manently mastered by that school, but he has found him.

the Chiefle, and to every good work, he it great or mail goes power in proportion to the demand which Leys and Tissot and Frère and Gérome have been doing mr. Semnen (Un., Mass.)

EXERGISTION OF PECTURES AT THE When Homer describes Here attiring herself to allure SANETARY FARE.

When Homer describes Here attiring herself to allure SANETARY FARE.

When Homer describes Here attiring herself to allure SANETARY FARE.

When Homer describes Here attiring herself to allure SANETARY FARE.

When Homer describes Here attiring herself to allure SANETARY FARE.

When Homer describes Here attiring herself to allure SANETARY FARE.

When Homer describes Here attiring herself to allure SANETARY FARE.

When Homer describes Here attiring herself to allure SANETARY FARE.

When Homer describes Here attiring herself to allure SANETARY FARE.

When Homer describes Here attiring herself to allure SANETARY FARE.

When Homer describes Here attiring herself to allure SANETARY FARE.

When Homer describes Here attiring herself to allure SANETARY FARE.

When Homer describes Here attiring herself to allure SANETARY FARE.

When Homer describes Here attiring herself to allure SANETARY FARE.

When Homer describes Here attiring herself to allure SANETARY FARE.

When Homer describes Here attiring herself to allure SANETARY FARE.

When Homer describes Here attiring herself to allure SANETARY FARE.

When Homer describes Here attiring herself to allure SANETARY FARE SANET of attention; more, perhaps, in proportion to its nine the terrible knees of Achilles, or Helen sobbing out her than any other in the room. It hangs upon the sereen, most tender lamentation for her brother. So, to drop at directly opposite the door, in company with all the odds and ends of nameless contributors; and its consignment of Kensett, the demand we make of him is the demand to this artistic limbo seems to be cordially consented to we make of every man who claims the rank of artistby the verdict of a good portion of the public; it is that, let his work be slight or grave, a song, a drama, more laughed at, sheered at, and quizzed than could be an epic, a picture for the room, a fresco for the wall of survived by any but a picture of substantial merit; on church or palace, it shall yet be complete as far as it passed away from us, leaving but few traces, and those the other hand, it has, sometimes, the good fortune to meet a stout defender, one who knows something of na-

Sense of truth and pains-taking fidelity.

The picture is a slightly enlarged but literal copy of mand. If we may deduce his theory from his pictures, a carefully finished study made entirely in the open air, he thinks a little knowledge, and that of unsubstantial truth.

Such is the picture which is made the subject of so "Morning in the Valley of the Conway." It certainly much mirth by the idle and the unthinking. To our mind, in spite of marked defects which we shall not fall to notice, few pictures have been painted in America more true, more solemn, or more earnest. In But the whole picture is of an unsubstantial, unreal spite of all the fault-findings so freely lavished upon it, character; it is foam, a syllabub, a wreath of mist,

"A vapor like a pendent rock,
A forked mountain, or blue promentory
With trees upon"t, that ned anto the world,
And mock our eyes with sir."

A little of this was well enough, as syllabub is well after dinner, when we rest, after substantial fare. But, how, if the syllabub were all the dinner ! Mr. Kensett's standard was never a high one, but, some sweet painting three specimens of Willems, Nos. 11, 56 and 106, th in former years, gavejus all promise of a future filled with | finest works of his we ever saw-finer by far than those pleasant ballad music, which the heart is often thankful for, in the pauses of Life's sterner, sadder or more heroic tion (1862); the two subjects by Frère, Nos. 71 and 118 for, in the pauses of life a sterner, sander or most getting the wonderful Meissonier, No. 76; the "Morning song, But, little by little, the ballads have been getting the wonderful Meissonier, No. 76; the "Morning weaker and weaker; then, they halted in their Prayer," by Castan, No. 117; "Brittany Peasants at chythm; then, forgot their rhymes; and, now, they are Prayer," by Erion, No. 26 and several others; but these lying out of hearing in such works as " Morning on the will be enough to deepen their humility and rouse their Massachusetts Coast," and "October Afternoon at Lake ambition. George,"

Shall we turn to the works of Durand, or Huntington? Is it much to say that the Art which these distin guished men represent belongs to a past age, and a dead vstem- an age whose spirit will never return; a system that can never again be revivified? How vapid, how utterly without life, or energy, or spirit of any kind, eem, to-day, the landscapes of Darand. Can it be possible that they ever excited enthusiasm; that people believed in them; that they were thought to look like Nature ? Well, stranger things have been; but, it is a long step from Durand to Church's Ningara-let us be ar picture the blaze of light that filled the sky, and glad that it is taken; it is a step that never will be

him or her-the weakness and incompetency of the have been drained out of Mr. Huntington's verhim or her—the weakness and incompetency of the transcript would, we cannot doubt, be frankly admitted. So, put the same person before the Catakills in this twilight hour and place beside him this picture of Farrer's, and he could not fall to confess that his ridicular was most undeserved. His taste, and the taste of most of use only blanted by too much feeding upon falsehood; we can restore it to its pristine falsehood; we can restore it to its pristine falsehood; whenever we will, by taking nature, and not the dogman of the schools, as our simple, easily ac, show his knowledge of the figure, and of drapery, and of Wright—11. not the dogmas of the schools, as our simple, easily ac. show his knowledge of the figure, and of drapery, and of picturesque effect-and not at all to tell the story-he will produce something like this picture of Mr. Hunt-We see far from considering it a perfect picture; on ingion's. It is a pity, however, that, as we do not get the contrary, it is open to criticism on several points. the story, we should not get something to make amenda.

All that we claim for it is, that it gives us a noble aspect

A little good flesh-color; or, just one fold of drapery drawn from nature; or a single person doing the thing ful, earnest work. The faults we find in it are not those he would have done at that juncture in the way he would have done it; is this asking too much?

As for "Mercy's Dream," we believe this is considered Mr. Huntington's masterpiece. It is painted with ings that are plainly to be seen, but which they fail to an inexcusable but habitual coarseness. The artist seems in the excess of his admiration for a certain school of painters to have thought that they had three contemplation of these excellences, to have set himself

A more striking contrast to the timid naturalism and respectable duliness of Durand than is presented by the work of Wm. T. Richards of Philadelphia, cannot be found among our American artists. He is represented here by only one picture, No. 80, "October, 1863"-Mr. Kensett has five pictures in the exhibition, but, which is hung too high to be studied-an oversight, we facts of nature has given him a place apart; and the inforget, at the shining level of the mountain lake, spiration; he is the only American who has been peror the cataract's glerious leap. And this quiet place among the idyllic painters is one that should be duly benored; for it satisfies many a mind that craves no more, whose ignorance of a deeper sense in Nature it does not fret by any puzzling suggestions, or problems that it would try in vain to solve, but leads it, gently, by a culet hand, through peaceful and accustomed ways. But it is in vain that the artist tries to escape from his unt, and to convince the world or himself that the glightness of his subject and the absence of a great me shightness of his subject and the absence of a great me sheel; he is an excuse for went of knowledge, or makes truth and curve steems for the mind that wrote the illambet and are escapes for men of the mind that wrote the illambet and the school called, rather than calling itself. Pro Raphaeltiss was no greater than that of France and England, where great financial burean of England, where great financial burean of England ways to prevent the depreciation of our currency was no greater than that of France and England, where great financial burean of England, where great financial burean of England, where great financial burean of England ways to prevent the depreciation of our currency was no greater than that of France and England, where great financial burean of England, where great financial burean of England ways to prevent the depreciation of our currency was no greater than that of France and England, where great financial burean of England where great financial burean of England ways to prevent the depreciation of our currency was no greater than that of France and England where great financial burean of England. Similar methods were proposed in these days to prevent the depreciation of our currency was no greater than that of France and England where great financial burean of England. Similar methods were proposed in these days to prevent the depreciation of our currency was no greater than that of France and England where great financial burean of England.

English

whose Gallery made so long a leading attraction of New-York—is a complete and comprehensive representative. It had in abundance and perfection, all its vices and all its virtues. And, in spite of its learning, its technical skill, its positive strength, we rejoice to say that it not permanent, on American Art. It dowered us with Leutze, to be sure, but he was an importation, and has no following: it infected Bierstadt, but he is recovering from the disease; it captivated Wm. T. Richards, and every year shows him growing not broader and broader, but more limited in his range, deficient in sentiment

and mannered in his style.

We would not be thought to depreciate for a mo ment, the serious labor, the downwright hard work which must have been expended on these carefully fin ished pictures. They tell their own story of conscien tions devotion; of accurate observation; of a determination to have the truth of nature, if labor will attain it; o a loyal honor, which will eat no bread not earned by toil. This man may be mistaken in his conception of the true end of art, and of the way to reach that end; but, he be lieves, to the depth and hight of his being, in that conception, and strives to give it shape. How hard the duty to express our conviction that he is wrong; that he has, thus far, shown no power to get beneath the sur-face of things; no communion with the new spirit that now in these days broods over the waters, and is slowly separating light from darkness. But that conviction w are sure is well founded; we feel, after the study of every new work from his hand, how little mere labor can do in interpreting the mystic song of nature, un less the artist be a poet, and penetrated with that spiri of sympathy, without which all this curious art, this in finite toil, are only so many hindrances to the free con ing and going of the divine beauty of nature.

We have left ourself no room to speak of the man admirable works by foreign artists which grace these walls, and from which so much is to be learned, no mercly of material execution, but of refinement, grace and tender, natural feeling. Our figure painters, es pecially the younger men, cannot look too long at the contributed to the Gallery of the Grent English Exhibi

XXXVIIITH CONGRESS. First Session

SENATE... WASHINGTON, April 15, 1864.

SENATE... WASHINGTON, April 15, 1864.

Mr. SHERMAN (Un., Ohlo) called up the bill prohibiting speculative transactions in gold, &c., as published in vesterday's proceedings. He said the object of the bill was to prevent gambling in gold. The Committee thought that at this time it had an injurious effect, and that the sale of gold by a party who had no gold to self was an offense, and was being dely committed by parties when they had not a cent to self. He presented the following letter from the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject. In a letter to Mr. Fessenden, Chairman of the Finance Committee, under date of the Treasury Department, April 12, 1864, the Secretary of the Treasury Says:

Griege, Brief.
Wright-H.
NATE-Messre, Antheny, Brown, Chendler, Conness, Dixon,
Doublitie, Fessenden, Foster, Hall, Harris, Lane (Ind.), Lane
(Kansas), Morçan, Morrill, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman,
Sprague, Sunner, Ten Eycke, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Wade,

Donittle, Fersenden, Foster, Itali, Harris, Lane (Ind.), Lane (Kansa), Morgan, Morrill, Penneroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Sammer, Ten Eycke, Trambull, Van Winkie, Wade, Wilkey and Winkor-25.

Mr. CHANDLER (Un., Mich.) supported the bill. It was well known that there were in many of our large cities persons of disloyal opinions, who used all kinds of methods to break down the confidence in the Government and its currency. In New-York City to day Jeff. Davis would get a larger vote than a loyal man. Those gold-gamblers were nearly all sympathizers with the Robellon. He believed that the people had confidence in our securities, as for every dollar the Government issued there was a mortgage on the solid wealth of the country. One reason for the great demand for gold was the extravogance of the people. There was what was called the "Gold Hing" in New-York, who were sympathizers with the Rebellion, and this bill would have an effect on them and upon similar combinations. When our armies should march to victory, the speculators would be the ones to suffer.

Mr. JOHNSON (Cond. Un., Md.) made a loyal argument to show that it was not competent for Congress to undertake to regulate this institer, as it was a matter solely belonging to the States. If, as alleged, it was a crime to gamble in gold, it was to be punished by the laws of the States. He denied our authority to regulate State banks under the Constitution. Gold had become an article of trade and contract, and as such the laws of the States thould regulate it. This bill further proposed to regulate foreign exchange. If we had power in Congress to do this, why not extend it to bonds, stocks, promissary notes, &c., and thus regulate the entire business of the States. The bill would not be a success permanently, because these speculators, instead of having their places in the streets, would continue under one roof, and exert the same influence they now did. We wanted additional taxation, and a v gorous and successful prosecution of the war.

roof, and exert the same influence they now did. We wanted additional taxation, and a v gorous and successful prosecution of the war. With this, the people would allow the debt to be trebled.

A message was received from the House announcing their non-concurrence in the report of the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing vote on the billi creating a territorial government for Montana, and stating that they had appointed a new Committee with instructions, asking the appointment of a similar one by the Senate.

instructions, asking the appointment of a similar one by the Senate.

Mr. PESSENDEN (Un., Mc.) and others, while expressing a willingness to recede, condemned the manner in which the Huose made the request. He was tired of seeing the Senate continually getting on its knees to the

small, goes power in proportion to the demand which Leys and Tissot and Frère and Gérome have been doing the subject makes for fell and section of treatment. for Belgium and France. Of course, we cannot enlarge had been discussed calcustingly two years ago, and he

These powers can be exercised in extraordamy state geneics.

Mr. Cowan (Un., Pa.) replied to Messrs. Sumner and Sherman. He said if we prohibited gambling in gold to-day, there would be rambling in currency to-merrow. He opposed the bill as it showed an unmany panic and looked like an effort to force the securities of the Government on the people against all precedents. We must pass the Revenue bill and then with our new General and rejuvinated army conquer the enemy, put this Rebellion down and pay our debts.

A motion by Mr. Collamen (Un., Vt.) to strike out the second section, forbidding the purchase or sale of gold at other than the ordinary place of business of the seller or purchaser was rejected. Adjourned.

MAILS TO BRAZIL.

Mr. ALLEY, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on the Post-Office and Post Roads, reported a bill authorizing the establishment of ocean mail steamship service between the United States and Brazil. Passed.

Mr. ALLEY (Un., Mass.) from the Postal Committee, reported a bill compelling all railroad corporations to carry the mails for such compensation as may be provided by law. The bill was passed.

Mn. ALLEY called up the bill to establish a postal-money-order system, and it was passed.

This bill specifies that no order is to be issued for less than \$1 or more than \$50.

A WITNESS TO BE ARRESTED.

Mr. Rotless (Un., N. H.), from the Committee on Public Expenditures, reported a resolution authorizing the Speaker to issue his warrant to the Sergeant at Arms for the arrest of John H. Donahue of New-York, who has refused to appear and testify in relation to the affairs of the New-York Custom-House. The resolution was passed. Adjourned.

CITY ITEMS.

Entertainments This Day and Evening.

FINISTIAL INVESTIGATION OF THE STATE OF THE

WINTER UARDEN Meden.
ULNEPIG THEATER-Our Wife-Loyalina.
For's Old Bowery-Pomp of Cudjo's Cave. All for Benefit
of Santiacy Comprise. of Sanitary Commission.
THEATRE FRANCIS—Comedy and Vandeville.
BARNEN'S—Glants, Dwarfs—Aphrosa, the Spirit of Beauty.
HIPPOTHEATRON—Equestrian Performances.
HOPE CRAPEL—The Grand Steroscopticen.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Works of Art.

FIVE-CENT STAGE LINES .- For the benefit of or readers we give a list of those stage lines that have not increased their fare, but still remain at the old rate They are the Broadway and Bleecker-street line; Broadway and Houston-street line; Broadway and Second street line, and all the Bowery lines of stages

We are indebted to Mr. S. Lathbury, Purser

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES .- Philip Hess was restorday committed by Justice Mansfield on a charge of stealing a quantity of meat, valued at \$700, from the smokehouse of Levi Stein, No. 131 Ridge street. A portion of the stolen property was found buried in the cellar of the accused, together with a quantity of tocellar of the accused, together with a quantity of tobacco, valued at \$1,500, and a number of ladies' gaiters,
stolen from the store of Goldbeck and Rice, No. 27 Avenne B... Coroner Ranney yesterday held an inquest at
the New York Hospital on the body of Alexander Webb,
who died from injuries received by falling through a
hatchway at No. 275 Washington street. Deceased was
12 years of age, and lived at No. 30 West Broadway.
Dominico Oddone, an employee in the Custem-House,
was committed by Justice Dodge, charged with entering a room in the Gramercy-Park House, and stealing mg a room in the Gramercy-Park House, and stealing a quantity of clothing valued at \$150, the property of E. H. Perkins. .. Eva Brown snatched the watch of Joseph W. Black, while talking with him yesterday in front of No. 20 Greene street, and was committed by Justice Dodge.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS FROM MARYLAND DISTINGUISHED VISITORS FROM MANYLAND.

The following gentlemen. Commissioners of Public
Works of the State of Maryland, are now in town, and
stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel: Gen. Shrive r. W.
S. Reese, W. S. Ringgold, Geo. N. Webster, F. Fickey,
T. M. Wolfe, A. McIntyre, Col. L. A. Bringle, Lewis
Watson, Chas. Abert, sc. D. Holl, W. W. Taylor, Win.
Callow, Col. H. R. Coggshall, Affred Spates. Too
bject of their visit to New York is to examine the
Croton Water Works, and the general management of
that and other departments. that and other departments.

[Advertisement.] 1,000 REFRIGERATORS, from \$4 50, at E. D. BASSFORD's, Cooper Institute

The high price of butter and of other articles of prime necessity keeps many families on "short rations;" but the very low price of Keny's East India Coffee ables all to get if at the nearest grocer's, where it is said at 25 cents per B. Ask for KENY's. No other genuine. General Depot, No. 154 Reade-st.

To the Hanging Committee of the National Academy

To the Hanging Committee of the National Academy of Design
The undersigned feels peculiarly indebted to the above honorable body for the high position in which they have placed the acceptable part of his contributions for the year, and further that he has, in common with his triends, a glowing appreciation of the motives (so transparently rendered which noved the leniency of the Committee so far as to release from cantal purshament his fairest effection.

The humble benificiary would also take this occasion to congratulate the note freedom to the congratulate the note freedom to the congratulate the note had not been as seen at every turn on the walls of our National Academy of Design, for it is evident the had not the first thought of self-elevation; their doctrine is to elevate others, and appear thomselves in the broadest light possible.

had not the first money and appear themselves in the processes of clear of the possible.

It is gratifying to the writer of this to feel that these disinterested, self-denying qualities will shine out forcibly this year, and work effectively upon the hearts and vision of an intelligent audience, and will serve as a proof pesitive that event golden rule can (in proper hands) be remodeled.

With due consideration for the Honorable Bedy of Executioners, the writer has the honor to remain their very humble green.

Gallaber's Evening Exchange.

٠,	20,000 American Gold	the Treesmillarises
	20,000 do1711	
ø	45,000 do1714	100 do124
R	20,000 do1717	300 Galens83.140
ď	10,000 dob3.172	300 do
а	200 N. Y. Cent	600 Cleve. & Tol
	300 Erie120	200 do3,148
	800 do	500 do
*	3600 do	1200 Rock Island 125
0	600 dob3.120	100 do
	400 do1191	100 do
v	360 Eric Pr	100 do1254
a	100 Hudson R b5,146	100 Northwestern Pr 634
'n.	800 do145	10000 Onto & Miss. C #3, 59
Ď.	100 do	30000 do 59
8	4000 Rending	100 Harlem 193
ij	400 Mich. Cent	200 do
Œ.	300 do1491	100 Pacific Mail
d	100 Mich. So	400 do227
1	200 do	200 Cumberland 64
ď.	100 do111	200 do 834
1	600 do1104	100 do 831
	100 Ill. Central	
5	600 do	400 Quicksilver 80
2	200 do	200 do
C.	100 dob3.145	200 do 79
		100 do
4	200 Quartz Hill 13	100 do 901
o l	400 do 13	300 do.,,,,,,,,,,b3 801
2		

GOBLE — On Friday, April 15, after a Hagering illness, Samuel B. Goble, in the 29th year of his age. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Monday, lith inst, at 3 o'clock p. m., from the residence of his brother, Wm. Gobie, No. 19 Gay atreet, without further invitation.

residence of his brother, Wm. Goble, No. 19 Gay street, without further invitation.

JENNINGS—(1) Friday, April 15, 1664, at the residence of H. H. Gerard, Newburzh, N. Y. Miss Emma L. Jonnings, daughter of Oscar S. and Louisa H. Jennings, in the 23d year of her age.

STEVENSON—On Thursday, April 14, after a brief illness, Henry Stevenson. In the 22d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Berean Baptist Church, corner of Bedford and Downing streets, on Sunday afternoon, the 17th inst., at 2 o'clock.

the opposed the bill as it showed an unmanly panie and looked like an effort to force the socirties of the Government on the people against all precedents. We must pass the Revenue bill and then with our new General and rejuvinated army conquer the chemy, put this Rebellion down and pay our debts.

A motion by Mr. Collamer (Un. Vt.) to strike out the second section, forbidding the purchase or sale of gold at other than the ordinary place of business of the seller or purchaser was rejected. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
INVALID PENSIONS.

Mr. WHALEY (Un. W. Va.), from the Committee on Invelid Pensions, reported a bill, which was passed, supplementary to the law of 1892.

THENTORY OF MONTANA.

Mr. BEAMAR (Un., Mich.), from the Comference Committee on the disagreeing amendment to the bill providing a temporary Government for the Territory of Montana, made a report recommending a concurrence in the Senate amendment striking out the qualification of "white" voters, and substituting "every male citizen of the United States, and those who have declared for intention to become such."

Mr. Ekaman and that he would not at this time make any remarks. He believed that the subject was well any remarks. He believed that the subject was well any remarks. He believed that the subject was well any remarks.

in the Senate amendment striking out the qualineasum of "white" voters, and substituting "every make citizen of the United States, and those who have declared their intention to become such."

Mr. REAMAN said that he would not at this time make any remarks. He believed that the subject was well understood by every gentleman, and therefore moved the "previous question."

Mr. HOMAN Open., Ind.) moved to lay the report on the table.

Mr. HOMAN Open., Ind.) moved to lay the report on the table.

Motion to lay on the table lost, by Yeas, 66; Nays, 67.

The House then disagreed to the report by a vote of S3 against 83.

Mr. HOMAN Moved that the House "adhere" to its amendment.

Mr. BEAMAN moved that the House "insist" and ask another Committee of Conference.

Mr. Webster, and those who have declared their intentions to become such."

Mr. Webster and they were agreed to by Yeas 75; Nays 67.

Mr. Beaman's motion for another Committee on the instructions as above.

MALLEY of Massachnsetts, from the Committee on the Post-Office and Post Roads. reported a bill authorizing the establishment of ocean mail steamship service between the United States and Brazil. Passed

Mr. Alley (Massachnsetts, from the Committee on the Post-Office and Post Roads. reported a bill authorizing the establishment of ocean mail steamship service between the United States and Brazil. Passed

Mr. Alley (Massachnsetts, from the Committee on the Post-Office and Post Roads. reported a bill authorizing the establishment of ocean mail steamship service between the United States and Brazil. Passed

Mr. Alley (Massachnsetts, from the Postal Committee, reported a bill sompelling all railroad corporations to between the United States and Brazil. Passed

Mr. Alley called up the bill to establish a postal-money-order system, and it was passed.

Mr. Alley called up the bill to establish a postal-money-order system, and it was passed.

Mr. Alley called up the bill to establish a postal-money-order system, and it was passed.

Mr. Alley called up the bill to esta

No date, 20 miles S. S. E. from Barnegat, ship Voldassra, with rudder gone, and in want of assistance.

The bark Mary, from Havana, reports: April 7, lst. 36 30, lon. 74 23, spoke schr. Summit, of Wellfleet, with flag of distress flying; had no water, and only a half day's supply of bread left; suppride her with a barrel of water and some bread by means of a line, it being too rough to launch a boat; 16th, lal. 39 28, lon. 73 28, pooke bark Etoah, of Liverpool, with foremast gone close to the deck.

Special Notices.

Continued from Seventh Page.

Pest-Office Notice.—The Mails for the UNITED RINGDOM and the CONTINENT, via Queenstown and Liverpool, per steamer City of London, and for the GERMAN STATES, via Hamburg, per steamer Teutonia, will close at this Office on SATURDAY, the 18th day of April, at 10¢ o'clock a. m., and at the up town stations as follows: Stations A and B, 10a. m.; Stations C and D, 9a. m. Stations E and F, 9½ s. m.; Station G, 9a. m.

Henrie's Kakatine. FOR THE HAIR! FOR THE HAIR! Prepared from the Bark, Root and Flower of tho PERSIAN PLANT

KAKALI.

attend preparation used by all the Eastern nations and Paramatarion of the Hair, and by its laransers Youtneys, Levensiance and Color

It is the identical preparation used by the Hair, and by its for the Onowers and Paramayarion of the Hair, and by its use the Hair Rutaiss its Youthful Luxumiasch and Colon Through Lipe.

One application will keep the hair moist for several days, and retain it in any acquirate Position, without the aid of any other preparation.

It will perfectly prevent the hair from FALLING OFF, and quickly cause a new ctop to come in, giving the schole a beautifully permanent dark glossy appearance. It will Remove all Dandruff, keep the Scalp Clean, and the Hair Street, Moist and Soft.

It contains no oil alcohol, or any other injurious ingredients, and is the

and is the MOST PERFECT HAIR DRESSING

IT IS A LUXURY! IT IS A LUXURY TO USE IT!
Sold Everywhere. Price Fifty Cents. Wholesale Depot.
No. 46 Cliff-st., New-York.

Chandeliers and Gas Fixtures.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC—SAVING OF 26 PER CENT. Hoofland's German.

The MANUFACTURERS of CHANDELIERS and GAS.

FIXTURES having given notice of an advance of prices to the extent of 20 per cent, we take pleasure in assuring the public of the catenty of the public period of the public perio lie that WE WILL CONTINUE TO SELL AT FORMER

PRICES, our fine Spring assortment baving been nearly all made up before the recent advance.

Purchasers would do well to give us their orders at o and when required we will book the same for delivery in

April, May or June, E. V. HAUGHWOUT & Co., corner Broome st.

Spring.

My new stock of SPRING CLOTHING is now ready, and is not surpassed as to assortment, style or price in this city. The Custom Room, Furnishing and Children's Department not equaled. Satisfaction given.

F. B. BALDWIN.

Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery. The largest store in the city.

Demulcent : Demulcent! DEMULCENT!

This entirely new Soap is beyond all comparison the best compound yet offered for CHAPFED OR TENDER HANDS,
THE NURSERY, AND ALL TOLLET USES.
Manufactured only by

J. C. HULLI'S SON, No. 32 PARK ROW, N. Y.

Who also offers upward of 100 varieties of Toilet and Staple Sosps and Candles. For sale by most all respectable dealers.

Builders' Hardware, Locksmiths' Materials, Cabine Trimming and Mechanics Tools. A large and Complete assortment of articles in the above line always on hand at ASTEN & THROCKMORTON'S, Builders' Hardware Depot. No. 233 Bowery, between Houston and Stanton sta. Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city.

CLOTHING AT WHOLESALE. A complete stock of well made GOODS, suitable for Merchant Tailors and Clothiers. HENRY & JOHN PARET, JR., No. 55 Chambers st., adjoining Stewart'

Medium and Fine

Hernin or Rupture Radically Cured!

Since the fact has been ascertained that a Trus has at last been invented that will cure this danderous disease, the cails upon us have been so great that we have been obliged to increase our force of manufacture, therefore we inform our friends and the public through this medium that we are now prepared to supply all orders both WHOLESALE and RHTAIL for "WHYEN PATRY LEVER TRUSS"

WHYEN SUPPORTER WITHOUT THE TRUSS IS AND ACTION from all OLD-PROTECTION WHEN THE BEACH ACTION from all OLD-PROTECTION OF THE SUPPORTER WHEN THE SUPPORTER WHEN THE SUPPORTER WHEN THE BEACH ACTION FOR A SUPERING CORD. The action of this Trus accommodates itself to EVERT MOYEMENT Of the BODY WITHOUT being dispaced—power perfectly controllable—action INWARD and UPWARD—no suppured person would be a day without it, if they knew it's benefits. Fampletes free for a stamp. SHOULDER BRACI SUPPERIOR to all others.

GREGORY & Co., No. 609 Broadway.

Ward, Clone & Co., No. 128 Williamst., offer to the

Ward, Close & Co., No. 128 William st., offer to the trade the celebrated "HECHT'S CROUP SYRUP." This is no quach preparation, but an unfailing cure for Croup, chiffs, Ashma, &c. Parents! if you value the health of children, keep "Hecht's Croup Syrup" always at hard. Patents: Patents: Patents:

Mestrs. MUNN & Co., publishers of "THE SCHENTIFIC
AMERICAN," continue to act as Attorneys for securing Patents for new inventions in this and all foreign countries.

Mestrs. MUNN & Co. have had seventeen years experience in seliciting patents, and have acted as attorneys for more
than 20,000 inventors.

ence in soliciting patents, and have acted as attorneys for more than 20,000 inventors.

Pamphlets containing the Potent Laws and other Important information for inventors, furnished, free, on application.

Consultation and advice free. Address. MUNN & Co., 37 Fark-row, N. Y., or cor. F and 7th-sts., Washington, D. C.

Watches and Jewelry
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
For sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway.
One door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wain-st.

AN APPEAL to PEOPLE of COMMON BENEFITED. READ AND REPLECT. READ AND REFLECT. READ AND REFLECT. READ AND BEFLECT.

It has been from time immemorial the object of shill pists to find some remedy for the ills of life, and exienti has for ages explored every avenue in order to discover the hidden secret. It has been, however, reserved for me ence to bring before the world the great destroyer of de and in HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS are concen all those virtues which tend to promote healthy and vigorous life. Unlike the generality of bitters, they are not an alcoholis mixture, but a pure tonic composed entirely of vegetable subtances. They are a positive cure for DYSPEPSIA

AND DISEASES RESULTING FROM DISORDERS OF THE LIVER AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS,
WEAEENED AND DEBILITATED FRAMES BECOME RENEWED WITH ALL THE

The reputation of this preparation is not of a day, nor a month, nor a year, nor is it confined within a limited space, nor is it but known and appreciated by those who more in the circle of faithion and refluement. It is, on the contrary, would wide, and the tristophs of this article have blessed slike the upon the suffering and afflicted. Its virtues are know every quarter of the inhabitable globe, and the wonderful of which it is daily performing have won for it the highest p the temple of science. With such recommendate bucked by incontestible and undoubted testimonials those who have experienced its curative properties, girls the public no assertion but what has passed through the cible of truth, and supported by an array of splendid and hit to unknown triumphs, what wonder the to it for relief in the hour of danger.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS: Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:
constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Hea
Acidity of the Stomach, Nausen, Heartburn, Disgust
for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach,
Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at
the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of
the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying

Posture, Dimness of Vis-ion, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest Linbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and gree Depression of Spirits.
REMEMBER

THAT THIS BITTERS IS NOT ALCHOLIC, ONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKY. AND CAN'T MAKE DRUNKARDS. IS NOT A BAR-ROOM DRINK, SUBSTITUTE FOR RUM, BUT A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED VEGETABLE EXTRACT.

A PURE TONIC, FREE FROM ALCHOLIC STIMULANT OR INJURIOUS DRUGS, and cannot insidiously introduce the vice of dru om of your families to your wife, your children

your friends. Read the testimony of the most respectable people of character, and who
CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND.

WE WILL PAY \$1,000 o any one that will produce a Certificate published by us to is not GENTINE. NEW-YORK TESTIMONY.

From John B. Wickersham, esq., firm of Wicker Hutchison, the celebrated manufacturers of fancy ire No. 259 Canal-st. :

I sm the recipient from you of one of the greatest favors that can be conferred upon man, viz., that of bealth. For many years have I suffered from one of the most annoying and debilitating complaints that the human family can be afflicted. with, Chronic Diarrhes.

During the long time I was suffering from this disease, I was

attended by regular physicians, giving me but temporary re-lief. The cause seemed to remain until I was induced to by Hoofland's German Bitters. After the use of a few bottles of I often inwardly thank you for such a valuable specific, and,

whenever I have an opportunity, cheerfully recommend it, with full confidence in its reliability. JOHN B. WICKERSHAM. Truly yours, New-York, Feo. 2, 1864.

From Julius Lee, Esq., firm of Lee & Walker, the most extensive Music Publishers in the United States, No. 723 Cheenut-st., Philadelphia: FRBRUARY 8, 1964.

has been so greatly benefited by your Hoofiand's German Bitters that I concinded to try it myself. I find it to be an in-valuable tonic, and unhesitatingly recommend it to all who are suffering from dyspopsia. I have had that disease in its most obstinate form—flatulence—for many years, and your Bitters has given me case when everything else had failed. Your has been so greatly benefited by your Ho JULIUS LEE. truly, From that well-known citizen, the

HON. JACOB BROOM: HON. JACOB BROOM:

PHILADRIPHIA, Oct. 7, 1983.

GENVLEMEN: In reply to your inquiry as to the effect produced by the use of "Hoofland's German Bitters" in my family, I have no hesitation whatever in saying that it hasbee highly beneficial. In one instance, a case of dyspepsis, of about thirteen years' standing, and which had become very distressing, the use of one bottle gave decided reliaf, the second effecting a cure, and the third, its seems, has confirmed the cure, for there has been no symptomus of its return for the hast six years. In my individual use of it, I find it to be an unequaled tonic, and sincerely re-numered its use to the suffice ers.

Truly yours,

JACOB BROOM, No. 1,207 Spruce-st. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7, 1963.

The following well-known reverend sentlemen have acknowledged in writing the great beneats they have received from the use of these Sitters. Such testimony must certainly convince the most skeptical;
Rev. Levi O. Beck. Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia, Rev. Thos. Winter, Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church, Pennavignis. Pennsylvania.

Rev. J. S. Herman of the German Reformed Ghurch, Kaistown, Berka County, Pa.

Bev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Columbus (N. J.)

and Milestown (Pa.) Baptist Churches.

Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D. Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge and Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Philadelphia Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Philadelphia

Rev. Jos. H. Kennard, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church Warren Randelph, Paster of Baptist Church, German

town, Pa.

Rev. Wm. Smith, formerly pastor of the Vincentiown and Millville (N. J.) Baptist Churches.

Rev. Lawrence W. Bates, Editor Methodist Pretostant, Baltimore, Md.

We could add many others to this list did space permit.

INICES.

Lerre size (holding nearly double quantity) \$1 per bettle-half-dozen. half-dozen.... mall size, 75 cents per bottle, half dozen

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

See that the signature of "C. M. Jackson" is on the wrap per of each bottle.

Should your nearest drugglist not have the article, do not be just of with any intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us and we will forward, securely packed by express.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY No. 631 ARCH-ST.,

PH 1 LA DE LP PH 1.

Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co., Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co., Tropping in the

For sale by druggists and dealers in every town in the Tor sale by druggists and dealers in every town in med States.

NEW-YORK DEPOT AT HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 596 Broadway. THE NEW-YORK DEPOT THE NEW-YORK DEPOT THE NEW-YORK DEPOT AT HELMBOLD'S AT HELMBOLD'S AT HELMBOLD'S AT HELMBOLD'S AT HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE, 264 BROADWAY.